## AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 17, 1997 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 8, 1997

## SENATE BILL

No. 156

## Introduced by Senator Johannessen (Coauthors: Senators Haynes and Kopp)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members House, Oller, and Richter)

January 15, 1997

An act to amend Section 7267.2 of the Government Code, relating to real property.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 156, as amended, Johannessen. Real property: acquisition.

Existing law requires a public entity, prior to adopting a resolution of necessity and initiating negotiations for the acquisition of real property, to establish an amount that it believes to be just compensation and to make an offer to the owner or owners of record to acquire the property for the full amount. Existing law generally requires that when a public entity acquires property under its powers of eminent domain, the property be acquired for fair market value.

This bill would provide that the value of the real property interests in the acquisition of those interests by public entities, or in the public benefit, shall be the fair market value, never exceeding the value of the transfer of the same property in an arms length transaction, in a for-profit transaction any state agency or department shall be equal to the fair market value.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 7267.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

3 7267.2. (a) Prior to adopting a resolution of necessity pursuant to Section 1245.230 and initiating negotiations for the acquisition of real property, the public entity shall 5 an amount that it believes to compensation therefor, and shall make an offer to the owner or owners of record to acquire the property for the full amount so established, unless the owner cannot be 10 located with reasonable diligence. The offer may be conditioned upon the legislative body's ratification of the 11 offer by execution of a contract of acquisition or adoption 12 of a resolution of necessity or both. In no event shall the amount be less than the public entity's appraisal of the fair market value of the property. The 16 value of the real property interests in the acquisition of 17 those interests by public entities, or in the public benefit, 18 shall be the fair market value, never exceeding the value of the transfer of the same property in an arms length 19 20 transaction, in a for-profit transaction. The value of the real property interests in the acquisition of those interests 22 by any state agency or department shall be equal to the fair market value. Any decrease or increase in the fair 24 market value of real property to be acquired prior to the date of valuation caused by the public improvement for which the property is acquired, or by the likelihood that the property would be acquired for the improvement, 27 other than that due to physical deterioration within the 29 reasonable control of the owner or occupant, shall be 30 disregarded in determining the compensation for property. The public entity shall provide the owner of 31 real property to be acquired with a written statement of, 32 and summary of the basis for, the amount it established as just compensation. Where the property involved is owner occupied residential property and contains

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more than four residential units, the homeowner shall, upon request, be allowed to review a copy of the appraisal upon which the offer is based. Where appropriate, the just compensation for the real property acquired and for damages to remaining real property shall be separately stated.

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- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a public entity may make an offer to the owner or owners of record to acquire real property for less than an amount which it 10 believes to be just compensation therefor if (1) the real property is offered for sale by the owner at a specified price less than the amount the public entity believes to be 13 just compensation therefor, (2) the public entity offers a 14 price which is equal to the specified price for which the 15 property is being offered by the landowner, and (3) no 16 federal funds are involved in acquisition, the construction, or project development.
- (c) As used in subdivision (b), "offered for sale" means 19 any of the following:
  - (1) Directly offered by the landowner to the public entity for a specified price in advance of negotiations by the public entity.
- (2) Offered for sale to the general public at an 24 advertised or published, specified price set no more than six months prior to and still available at the time the entity initiates contact with the landowner regarding the public entity's possible acquisition of the property.